WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

Friday Morning, September 14, 1849 OUR SIXTH VOLUME .- Our issue of la

week closed the fifth volume of the Journal With the present number we enter upon the publication of our sixth volume.

Although we address our readers at th commencement of this volume with the bright est prospects for the future, and are mos deeply grateful to them for the generous sup port we have already received, still, under the circumstances, the present is to us, a mos painful duty. A few short months since, and we had fondly hoped that another hand than ours would have traced these lines, another voice than ours been heard through the columns of the Journal. But that hand has been stilled in death-that voice forever hushed in the silence of the tomb, and it only remains for us to bow in humble submission to the will of a higher and a holier power.

Of the present proprietors of the paper, one has been connected with it from its first inception till the present time-has been identified with its struggles and its successes-has labored, so far as in him lay, to contribute to its interest and usefulness, and he is happy to say, that during the five years of its existence, the proprietors of the Journal have never had cause to complain of the support and patronage it has received from the sterling democracy of Eastern North Carolina. To them and to his friends generally, his thanks are most freely and gratefully rendered.

In commencing another volume we have no new pledges to make, no new professions to offer. We stand upon the same good old democratic platform. We advocate the same meas ures-we pursue the same course, and can only promise our friends that no exertion will be wanting upon our part to render the paper still more deserving of their support, both as a vehicle of news, and as an organ of democratic sentiment, and we bespeak in return their countenance and support, so that we may be enabled to increase the interest of the Journal, and widen its sphere of usefulness.

last, elected by the County Court of New Hanover County, Solicitor, in place of Wm. S. Ashe, Esq., resigned.

DAVID E. BUNTING, Esq , Register of the County, in place of Talcott Burr, Jr, Esq.,

AG-It will be seen from our advertising columns, that several of our merchants are receiving their Fall and Winter supply of goods. We take pleasure in inviting the attention of Pasha of Egypt, died at Alexandria on the 2d Gazette, the Post, a democratic paper of Pitts- of Comorn, giving no reason but hopelessness

THE FALL OF HUNGARY .- The deed is done An ancient and a chivalrous nation has fallen A constitution that had stood for six hundred years is no more, and the last vestige of Hungarian independence is to be wiped out as though it were an eye sore to the banded powers of Russian and Austrian despotism. The last spark of that fire of liberty which was lighted up in Europe by the French revolution of eighteen hundred and forty-eight, has been quenched in the life blood of unhappy Hungary, and the progress of human society has been delayed for half a century. Hungary will now be but another Poland-her separate nationality gone-her people disarmed and prostrate at the feet of Russia-she will no doubt be dismembered, and a part of the quivering carcass given to reward the Russian bear for his assistance in subduing her to the power of his brother despot of Austria. With the fall of Hungary, another barrier against Cossack aggression is removed, and another bulwark of western Europe laid prostrate. The wild Cossacks of the Don may again have their bivouacs in the streets of Paris, and France share the fate of Hungary and of Poland, while the bitterness of slavery will be heightened by feeling that, as she showed no sympathy for nations in their utmost need, so she is without consolation in the hour of her extremity. Even proud England herself may vet be taught that there is a day of retribution for the sins of nations as of men, and that the power which stands idle while a great crime is being committed, becomes an accessory to the guilt, and will, one day or other, have the

that lead us to believe that the fatal catastrophe was in a great measure owing to dissensions among the Hungarian leaders themselves; some of them, more especially Gorgey, refusing to co-operate, as they ought to do. Extracts from some letters of Kossuth are published, which go to show the almost superhuman efforts which that great patriot made, and the difficulties under which he labored. The immediate cause seems to have been a cabal got up by Gorgey and some other chieftains against Kossuth. It is even hinted, with a show of more than probability, that Russian gold has been applied pretty largely to influ-Kossuth, Bem, Dembinski, and others, have following items :passed over into the Turkish territory. The ty thousand rubles for Kossuth, dead or alive. dinate Divisions, 4,398-initiated, 111,520-A new organization of Europe is talked of European continent. Strange as it may seem republican France is a party to this new "Ho-

next steamer is looked for with considerable that office by the man of their own choiceinterest. received a telegraphic report of the news by hard cider and log cabins. So much for one the Europa, one week later, which will be democratic defaulter. found in another column. It is in the main confirmatory of the news by the Niagara, and places the fall of Hungary beyond the shadow

ly Alliance." But in truth there are so many

DROWNED .- On Saturday afternoon last soon after the steamer Gov. Dudley left Smithville, on her voyage to Charleston, S. C., a negro man attached to the boat, as one of the deck hands, while engaged hoisting the small Birch.

of a doubt.

PEACE CONGRESS IN PARIS -A set of babbling fools, calling themselves a Peace Con- Hon. H. A. Newman, member of Congress gress, met in Paris on the 23.1 ult., the cele- from the Wheeling District of Virginia, died brated novelist Victor Hugo in the chair. We in Pittsburg on the 8th inst. Mr. Newman regret to notice that several Americans were was an able statesman, a staunch democrat, in attendance, and formed part of the motley and a worthy man. His district is largely crowd. These people assembled in a hall, in democratic, and a democrat will doubtless be one of the aristocratic streets of Paris, to prate elected to fill the vacancy. about peace, and love, and all such things, while the Russian and Austrian wolves were at New Orleans, from Vera Cruz, brings dates tearing the heart and sucking the life blood of from the city of Mexico to the 21st ult. Congallant but unfortunate Hungary. People gress was sitting, but doing nothing of imwho could meet deliberately to hear themselves portance. The Cholera was still very desbe sent to the orphan asylums of Paris to ful- other officers, had fallen victims to the disease fil the important duty of dry nurses, for which at that place. Gen. Bustamente had been rethey are eminently qualified. In the emphatic lieved from the command of the army, on ac words of scripture, they cry " peace, peace, count of ill-health, and was succeeded by when there is no peace," nor, indeed, can be, General Minon. It is stated that England until the monarchial wolves of Europe have has offered to mediate in the difficulties that their teeth drawn. The only avenue to a permanent peace is through war-war upon all that interferes with national independence or individual right. While these are in danger, the man who advocates peace and submis-

SYRACUSE CONVENTION.—The New York Hunker" Democratic State Convention as sembled at Syracuse on the 6th inst. After nominating a ticket for State officers, they ad-

"Resolved, That a conciliatory course should be pursued by this convention, and one which, if properly met by the convention which is to assemble at Utica, would be inputting an end to whig misrule, and of electing the entire democratic ticket this fall."

With a view to accomplish this object it was further resolved that the democratic State convention be directed to withdraw any of the nominees presented by this convention, excepting those for comptroller, attorney general, canal commissioner, and State prison in- press. spector, provided the Utica convention ratify those names and complete the ticket by nominating well known and acknowledged democrats as caneidates for judges of the court of appeals, secretary of State, treasurer and State engineer, and shall impose no test upon said candidates inconsistent with the re-JOHN L. HOLMES, Esq., was, on Tuesday tion held in the Presbyterian church. An an- has been prosecuted for "publishing a forged imated discussica occupied the forenoon.

A STRANGE COINCIDENCE -On the day on which Henry Clay visited New York, a short time since, the splendid Liverpool packet ship Henry Clay was burned at her dock. Her career seems to be like that of her great namesake, brilliant but unfortunate

our readers, who trade in this place, to those ult, aged about 80 years. This remarkable burg, contained the following notice of it :houses whose advertisements appear in this man, by one of those strange chances of which of the nineteenth century, has been so fruitn Roumelia, to that of a powerful prince, who, at one time, threatened to overthrow the Turkbattles, and his forces, under the command of his son, Abrahim Pasha, threatened to march Egypt, which he holds in nominal subjection and noticing the case, says:

Mahomet Ali accomplished a task which no other man has been able successfully to perform; that is, the introduction of European held offices of high consideration and profit prophet. For a year before his death, the Pasha had been in feeble health, and his mind was totally prostrated.

DEMAND FOR NEGROES .- It is estimated that at least ten thousand slaves have died in the States south of the Carolinas, by cholera .-This, with the rise in the price of cotton, will cause an increased demand for negroes for the same poisoned chalice applied to her own lips. market south. Negroes will, no doubt, ad-In addition to the details, (which will be vance in price. found on the fourth page,) we find some items

THE VERMONT ELECTION.—The elections in Vermont have, as usual, gone for the Feds. It is believed that their State officers have been elected by the people A Fed. Congressman was also chosen to supply a vacancy .-

ILLINOIS. - Gov. French has determined convene an extra session of the Legislature of pose of choosing a United States Senator .-Gen. Shields will most likely be chosen, as he is now eligible.

Sons of TEMPERANCE .- From the report of ence the course of Gorgey. It is believed that sion of the Sons of Temperance, we learn the we are serious, as the future will prove. If Democratic candidates, consequently there is

"There were, at the time of making up the Emperor of Russia has offered a reward of six- report, May 1 :- Grand Divisions, 35-Suborsuspended, 10,049 - expelled, 15,974 -deaths, 1,260-violated pledge, 14,821-reinstated, as the result of the success of the Northern 4,771-violated 2d time, 1,510-contributing \$336,614 13

DENBY, THE ALLEGED DEFAULTER .- Mr. Denby, the Navy Agent at Marseilles, over contradictory reports that it is impossible to whose alleged defalcation the federal press know which to believe. The news by the have raised such an outcry, was appointed to John Tyler-him of "Tippecanoe and Ty-Since the above was put in type, we have ler too" notoriety, in the good old days of

83-MARIA MONE, the ostensible author of the time of its publication, created not a little excitement, died in the alms-house on Black-

ARREST OF COL. BENTON .- Col. Benton was boat up, fell from off the rail of the steamer. arrested on the 9th ult., in St. Joseph, Mo., the utmost anxiety to fix the price of the com- water and has since bilged. She is a total As soon as Capt. Bates learned the fact, he stopped the boat, and every exertion was used stopped the succeeding one, which, lens. There was no less of life.—Ibid. to save the man, but without success. His conduct in his family. Col. Benton filed an sometimes, serves most sadly to derange the

DEATH OF A MEMBER OF CONGRESS .-- The

FROM MEXICO.-The Schooner Heroine preach peace under such circumstances, should tructive at Durango. General Urrea, and two exist between Mexico and Yucatan.

FROM CUBA. - By the arrival of the steamship Falcon at New York, we have dates ger, the man who advocates peace and an enemy to commotion existed on the Island, but it does pendent. It is believed that Klapka still has estimate value of the cotton received there, not appear that any general revolution h. s possession of Comorn. been attempted.

83-The Dutch have again taken Holland or, in other words, the Feds have again carried Vermont, and are considerable "uplifted" journed sine die, having passed the following thereby. We are not aware of a time when they did not carry it.

AT-GEN. TAYLOR has returned to Washing ton City, from his Northern tour, which he strumental in uniting the masses of this State, sition. He did not visit Massachusetts, as he troops and made their escape. The Hungarior Philadelphia.

> "The Whig Dynasty," as it is called, will keep hold of the reins of Government as long as it acts with force and wisdom - N. Y. Ex-

If that be the condition, its tenure of office will be a very brief one.

Gen. Taylor's Pittsburg Speech .- Statements have been made in some of the papers that speech of Gen. Taylor." But this is not exactly the case, as we learn from the Post of Monday last. It appears that on Gen. Tay- hemian fortress. lor's visit to Pittsburg, Mr. P. B. Templeton also, at the time, copied it into the Sun. On and embarked in an English ship. DEATH OF MAHOMET ALL.-Mahomet Ali, the day after its appearance in the Journal and

"We observe that the 'caricature' on Gen. the close of the eighteenth, and the beginning Taylor's speech, delivered in this city, as reported for the Gazette and Journal, is being ublished in the federal papers at the East. ful, raised himself from the position of an oh- We again repeat the declaration, on unquesscure tobacconist in his native town of Cavalla, tionable authority, that no such speech as that reported was delivered by Gen. Taylor in this city. Topics were introduced into the printed speech that the General never alluded to; inish Empire, and build up his own power on its deed, the report is the greatest 'caricature' ruins. He had, in 1833, defeated the troops and forgery ever perpetrated upon a public of the Sultan, his master, in several pitched man, as can be attested by those who heard

On this paragraph, Mr. Templeton has inon Constantinople, when an end was put to stituted a suit against Mr. Leaky Harper, edithe war by the intervention of the European tor of the Post, for libel, charging that he powers. In 1840 and '41, considerable ex- knew that the speech was reported by him. citement was created by the Egyptian ques- denying that the said report of the speech was tion : when after the capture of Acre, the a forgery and that his assertion to the con Egyptian troops were driven out of Syria, and trary is a false, scandalous, and defamatory Mahomet Ali confined to his own Pashalic of libel. The Post, after publishing the affidavit

" Now, in the first place, we aver that we did not allude to Mr. Templeton, either directly or indirectly, nor did we know who was esponsible for the report of General Taylor's speech that appeared in the columns of the adoption of European improvements and cus- no such speech as that reported for these natoms in his territories. Several Christians pers was delivered by Gen. Taylor in this city; and this we are prepared to prove by the testimony of whigs, and shall prove, if opporunder him, and were treated in all respects tunity is afforded us. We repeat that the reas though they had been followers of the ported speech is a gross 'caricature,' and was so considered by Gen. Taylor's traveling compartions, who accompanied him to and from this city, as we are prepared to prove, also.

"We have reasons to believe that General an insult to himself, personally; for, imme- House. diately after his arrival at Erie, we find that he got one of his traveling companions (we rgan at Washington, the Republic, and pubspeech was 'ERRONEOUS! The letter is dated ceived. Erie, Pa., August 25, 1849,' and is published in the Republic, August 30th. We copy one paragraph from the letter :

'The report of Gen. Taylor's speechcopied so extensively by the whig press from the Pittsburg Gazette-was, in many particulars, ERRONEOUS, owing, probably, to the haste in which it was written.

namely: that no such speech as that published in the Gazette was delivered by Gen. Taylor in this city. It is our intention, therefore, Illinois, about the last of October, for the pur- should this prosecution go on, (and we hope it may,) to demand a subpoena to procure the attendance of Gen. Taylor and his traveling Adams, &c &c., and also the editors and publishers of the Washington Republic, to testify it should be impossible to procure the personal attendance of the gentlemen named, we shall 'take out a rule' (as the lawyers call it,) to since the last trial. take their depositions at Washington city."

Read it, Farmers .- The Southern (Norfolk)

the futile argument that it was necessary to places of safety. foster home markets in order to consume the No clue has as yet been found, but the matwell's Island last week. She had sunk to the very lowest depth of crime and degradation.

Surplus produce of the planter. The truth is, this captivating term of a home market has the low lands in the vicinity of Concord, N. H., on Sunday this captivating term of a home market has now become an "obsolete idea," as all our prices are regulated by foreign demand, and out this morning about 4 o'clock, got ashore the arrival of each steamer is looked to with on Drunken Dick Shoals, where she filled with

Prom the Charleston Evening News, Sept 12th SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

Arrival of the Europa. COTTON MARKET UNCHANGED. ENGLISH HARVEST FAVORABLE. HUNGARIAN ARMY DISPERSED.

We received a telegraphic dispatch at minutes past 12 o'clock, with the following.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, 9 o'clock. evening with Liverpool dates to the 1st of amount named above.

eptember.

Political.—There are further accounts from India, with commercial advices from there still

The latest accounts from Hungary are through Vienna, continue contradictory, and are very unsatisfactory. The London News continent that Gorgey's surrender was in pledge from Havanna, to the 3d inst. Considerable from the Czar that Hungary should be inde-

> A battle is reported to have been fought be tween Raab and Comorn, in which the Magyars had the advantage.

Gen. Haynau, in his bulletin, says that all Transylvania is clear of the insurgents. A corps of 7000 foot, 1000 horse, with 4000 Russians by laying down their arms.

Gens. Bem and Guyon, on being surrounwas forced to abridge on account of indispo- ded by Luders, the Russian General, left their 822; Hemp, \$436,832." had intended, and made no stay at New York an troops had all laid down their arms at and 176 cannon captured.

members of the Diet, with all the materials of war, over to the Austrians.

Gen. Commander, another of the Hungari an leaders, has proposed to capitulate, the day and the day before have attracted attenterms being freedom of officers and parole .-EXTRAORDINARY PROSECUTION FOR LIBEL- Gen. Haynau refused these conditions, and was still in pursuit.

solutions adopted by the democratic conven- the editor of the Morning Post, at Pittsburg, render is, that he be dismissed from his command, and his force, in part, be incorporated little cash stock on the market." with the imperial troops, the officers to be put on trial, and Gorgey to be confined in a Bo-

made a report of his speech, copies of which red on the frontiers of Wallachia. Other ache furnished to the Journal and Gazette, the counts from the frontier say positively that two whig papers of that city, from which we, Bem and Kossuth had arrived at Adrianople, 369 vessels arrived at that port from foreign

of the Hungarian cause. A letter from Kossuth, written previous to Gorgey's surrender, has been published, acknowledging the horelessness of the Hungarian cause.

Commercial .- The cotton market had flucwith the same figures as by the Niagara.

The prospect of the harvest continued flattransactions being only for retail. The corn market was improving,-25 to 26 for white, 27s 6d to 28 for yellow. Baltimore and Ohio Flour 23s 6d to 24s.

Money continued abundant, and the demand ncreasing. Only first class bills can be discounted at 24 per cent. The English funds have slightly receded. Little has been done selling at 90%.

New Cotton.-The Charleston News, of Wednesday evening last, says :- " Eighteen bales of the new crop of Cotton were received this morning by Rail Road, from Columbia by Messrs. James Adger & Co, raised by Col. discipline into a Mahometan army, and the Gazette and Journal. But we have stated that R Singleton. This is the largest lot of the new crop received this season, and appears to may be seen at this office."

MAINE.-Returns from 19 towns have been received for Governor, as follows :- Hubbard, democrat, 3,750; Hamlin, whig, 3,291; Talbot, free soiler, 690. As far as heard from, Taylor looked upon the report in question as the Whigs have gained two members in the

The Hon. Henry Clay landed at Kinderhook, a few days since, on a visit to Mr. Van icly announce that the Gazette's report of the Buren, by whom he was most cordially re-

> GERMANS IN INDIANA .- There are said to be between 200,000 and 250,000 Germans in

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT .- The Steamboat Haidee, while running from St. Louis, Mo., "This fully confirms all we have said, to Council Bluff, a few days since, burst her connection pipe, killing three persons and scalding severely three others.

ELECTION IN MASSACHUSETTS .- The Election held for the purpose of choosing a memcompanions, Dr. Wood, H Clay Mudd, Mr. ber of Congress, in the vacant district in Massachusetts, has again failed. Palfrey, the relation to the 'erroneous' report and 'cari. Free Soil candidate, again has the lead but cature' as published in the Gazette. In this falls short of the joint vote of the Whig and no choice. The Free Soilers have lost ground

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 10, 1849. in the Nunneries, &c., in Montreal, which, at is a fact worthy of being remembered by our it is as yet impossible to ascertain. All the than thirty thousand pounds. armers, and have thrown utterly in the shade most valuable packages had been deposited in

Disaster .- The Pilot Boat No. 8, in going

mand in Liverpool! onto, last March, exceeds \$650,000.

The New York Tribune of Wednesday says: The receipts for Customs in August reached \$3,445, which we believe exceeds the business of any previous month In August, 1847, the amount was \$3,340,700, and in August, 1844, the amount went over \$3,000,000. The receipts of last August were \$2,436,077. The receipts in July last were only \$2,199,-649, showing a large increase in August. The \$15,895,919; do in 1848, \$14,705,156-increase \$1,190,163.

since January 1, have been \$1,837,034. The man's opinions," which had the effect of rais-St. Denis, for Havre, took \$15,000, and the Prince Albert, for London, 70,000, all in sil-The Europa arrived at Halifax on Monday ver. These shipments are in addition to the

> Commerce of New Orleans - Messrs, Cook, Young & Co., published on the 1st instant their usual annual statement of the trade and commerce at New Orleans, of which the Mobile Tribune gives the following abstract :

"The total receipts of Cotton from all sources for the year ended on that day amount to 1.142,382 bales. Deducting from this amount says, it is generally believed throughout the 51,585 bales from Mobile, Florida, and Texas, the remainder (1,090,797 bales) shows the receipts proper for that port. The stock on hand, 1st instant, was 15,480 bales. Total

"The total sales of the produce arrived from the interior is estimated at \$81,589,692 -in 1848 at \$79,791,151-in 1847, \$90,033,-258. We give the particulars of some of the leading articles for the past year, viz :

" Bacon, \$2,988.585; Beef, \$1,050,457 Bagging and Rope, \$2,286,720; Cotton, \$30, 844,314; Corn and Corn Meal, \$1,953,606 muskets and 2 cannon, surrendered to the Flour, \$4,559 296; Lard, \$4,970,113; Lead, \$1,542,753; Molasses, \$2,288,000; Sugar, \$8,800,000 ; Pork, \$6,621,911 ; Tobacco, \$3,-

Pennsylvania .- A letter from Gov. John ston, of Pennsylvania, says that \$800,000 of OPINIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT, Araab. 25,000 men were taken prisoners, surplus funds may be expended towards the completion of the North Branch Canal and Paskiewitch has delivered Gorgey and the the payment of the public debt during the The following, from the Philadelphia Ledg

er, has a bearing on the subject : " The large sale of State loans on Thurs tion, the buyers being one of the largest houses in the street-but whether on speculation for their friends or for the State sinking fund. (now understood to have about \$200,000 mo-The Emperor's decision in Gorgey's sur- ney at command,) seems to be a divided question. The loans left off firm in consequence of these heavy operations-there being very

Commerce and Revenue of Boston .- The amount of duties received at the Custom House for the month of August, was \$713,000. If It is rumored that Kossuth has been captu- the duties on goods which were warehoused were added, says the Atlas, the aggregate of Judgment affirmed. duties for August would probably have been one million of dollars. During the month, British. During the same period, 353 vessels cleared for foreign ports, of which two hun-

> English vs. American Railroad Iron .- Our own information on the subject, is confirmatory of the following, from the Philadelphia Ledger, of vesterday:

dred and eighty-eight were British.

"The English iron, we have understood, tuated during the week, but closed on Friday that is afforded here to our railroad companies at \$40 per ton, has been found so inferior in ufacture is at \$50 per ton-and the probabilitering, and breadstuffs had further receded, ty is that a trial or two of the foreign low er, though higher priced article. Those who have been asking an increase of the tariff, in order to shut out foreign competition, will see from this, that the difficulty complained of is not in the tariff, and that the British cannot now, under the present rate of duty of thirty per cent., put into this market iron of equal quality, at a price lower than it can be made in foreign Stocks. Consols fluctuated, finally here with profit. It is not desirable that the the price on consumers, merely to add fortunes to those in the domestic production. All unnecessary taxing should be avoided as far as

Highly Important Development .- The Butler County Whig (mark the authority!) states that during Gen. Taylor's recent visit to this city, he was interrogated in regard to his views on the subject of the extension of slavery .be of beautiful quality, a sample of which The Whig reports the General's response to

be in substance, as follows: " Although a slaveholder himself, he regarded slavery as a great moral and political evil, and would be infinitely rejoiced if it were utterly extinguished. He did not believe that Congress possessed the constitutional right to interfere with slavery in the States wherein it now exists; but it had the right, and should exercise it, to prevent its extension into territory now free. Since he had left Washington, he had received a letter informing him that notice had been given to the government that the people of California were about to form a State constitution, containing the slavery prohibition, and would apply for admission into the Union at an early day. He expressed his gratification at this, and declared that it should receive his cordial sanction, as HE WAS UTTERLY HOSTILE TO THE INTRODUCTION OF SLAVERY INTO THE NEW TERRITORIES."

Pittsburg Morning Post.

High Price for Flour .- The failure of the wheat crop in Georgia and Alabama has had the effect of greatly raising the price of flour in the upper portions of these States. At Huntsville it costs about \$9 per barrel. The supply has to be drawn from Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, &c. Seed wheat has been selling at \$2 per bushel.

The Philadelphia Ledger states that Messrs. Reany, Neafie & Co., of that city, are now engaged in preparing an iron warehouse for the Messrs. Aspinwall, which will be shipped on board the ship Stephen Baldwin, now oading by that firm for California. The diforty feet wide, and two and a half stories, or forty-five feet high at the apex of the roof .-There are to be four doors, one on each side Forcible Entrance into the Post Office with and end, and thirty-six windows. The iron an Attempt to Rob .- The Post Office of this plates to form the sides are to be pierced for which looks into the alley-way connecting in a very short space of time. At each corli 1847, when corn was first experted to Exchange with Gillon street. The iron fasner there are to be cast iron columns of the been doing so extensions bank which has starving Ireland, our Whig friends predicted tening which secured the lower sash having proper patterns; and stuts of the same matethat it would only be temporary, and so soon been broken, a piece of wood which kept it rial are to be placed on either side of the winas the melancholy state of things ceased to ex- in its place was removed by force, and the dows and doors of both stories, to which the ist in that country, the exportation would robbers thence obtained entrance into the ante iron plates will be riveted. There are also to cease also. But statistics received from the United States Custom House show that these vaticinations like most other whig prophecies, have proved fallacious, and that instead of stopping with the famine, the demand for our states that he entered through the ante-room ed of galvanized iron, the sheets of which breadstuffs has been greater. In the month of to the South at the usual hour, and found the fitted; so that there will be little trouble in do-June last, the shipment of Indian corn from above door forced as described, with a large ing this portion of the work on arriving out. this country, exceeded that of the same month number of letters opened and strewed about The doors and windows and the frames are of the great famine year, by 550,486 bushels; the floor of the office. What amount of mo- all to be made of cast iron. The whole weight a book purporting to relate scandalous scenes the total being 1,257,360 for that month. This ney has been rifled from letters under cover, of the edifice, it is estimated, will not be more

> Frost in N. H-The Congregational Journal says that a frost occured in the low lands

or three thousands pounds .- Abbeville Banner. | nut is forever spoiled.

Arrest of an American citizen in Ireland -Mr. Charles Whitney, of the United States, has been travelling through Great Britain delivering lectures on American Oratory in Dub lin, Belfast and other places. In Dublin, his lectures produced much enthusiasm, and on introducing the speech of Patrick Henry, much excitement prevailed among his hearers. When he came to the words "We must fight! total receipts for the eight months in 1849 are I repeat it sir, we must fight! An appeal to arms and to the God of Hosts is all that is left for us!" the noted Juror on Duffy's trial, Mr. The total shipments of coin from New York Burke, stood up and exclaimed "I'm of that ing the entire assembly en masse, whose cheering shook the walls of the Rotunda.

In consequence of this Mr. Whitney was arrested as he was leaving Belfast for the Giant's Causeway. We find his story told as follows in the Boston Pilot .

"I was accompanied by Mrs. Whitney, and

ust as we were entering the stage coach, 'a well-dressed' traveller rode up and said to me, sir, I want to speak a word in private to said, 'you must return with me to Dublin.' I rejoined, why, sir, I do not owe anybody anything in Dublin.' He said it was something worse than that-'it was for sedition? 'Sedition,' I answered-' yes,' he said, 'and you must go to Dublin.' Not to make this case of singular outrage and oppression too long, I will inform you, that I was compelled to go to Dublin Castle, (Mrs. Whitney at the time was trembling, fainting, and anon in tears, thorough and equal to that of any like institutions and this, too, when she is enciente.) All my in our country. private letters and papers were minute v ex amined. The Secretary consulted with Lord Clarendon in another room and in about an the town to avail themselves of its advantages. hour returned. I then had my choice either to be remanded to Newgate Prison, (a vile, loathsome gaol, where two Americans were 938,290; Whiskey, \$875,203; Wheat, \$477,- confined last Summer) or, give bonds to leave Ireland at once! I gave the required bonds, and am now here in Manchester."

RUFFIN, C. J .- F. Sluder, v. R. Wilson, from Buncombe. Judgement affirmed. W. Curtis v. John Smart and others from Buncombe. Judgment affirmed. E. Burch v. Sam'l Davidson from Buncombe, Judgment affirmed. Den on demise of Joseph King v. William Britain, from Headerson. Judgment affirmed. Martin Rickman v. W. R. Williams, from

Buncombe. Judgment affirmed. Wm. S. Norment v. Ann Johnson, from Mecklenburg. Judgment affirmed. Daniel Peace v. M. Freeman, from Henderson. Judgment below reversed and Judg-

ment for plaintiff on the verdict. State v. Matthew Wilson, from Catawba

Wilie Gaither v. Eusebius Hethrick, from Caldwell. Judgment affirmed. Moses Smith, v. D. Davenport from Henports, of which two hundred and fifty were derson. Judgment reversed and cause reman-Henry Troutman v. Jacob Troutman et. al.

> from Cabarrus. Equity decree affirmed with ford. Judgment affirmed. L. Ray & C McPeters, Adm'rs. v. Edward

Goodson v. Goodson, from Lincoln. Equi-Bill dismissed with costs. NASH, Judge, Den on demise of Matthew Wallace v. Maxwell from Mecklenburg .-

Judgment affirmed. P. S. Bumgarner v. Mauney, from Lincoln. udgment reversed and venire de novo Robert D. Alexander, Ex , v. Joseph N. Alexander, Equity from Mecklenburg. the next kin. Cost paid out of the fund.

C. B. Wheeler v. N. B. Taylor, Equity rom Rowan. Bill dismissed with costs. others. No error in the decree below.

Sherill v. Shuford from Catawba-all the exceptions overruled and report confirmed, ex-

reversed and venire de novo. D. C. Howell v. E. S. Howell, from Henderson. Judgment reversed and venire de

Howell and wife v. E. S. Howell, from Henderson. Judgment affirmed. Peter Green v. James Philips in Equity from Rutherford. Interlocutory decree below balance due on mortgage debt.

Somebody to be cheated .- " President Tayor will most assuredly veto the Wilmot Pro viso and all such measures." Selma (Ala.) Reporter, Whig. " There is no doubt that Gen. Taylor will

mot Proviso." - Boston Atlas, (Whig) At the south the whig prints endeavor to convince their readers that the President and cabinet are not anti-slavery. In Vermont, Mr.

calumny' in this way :and that they do not hesitate openly to profess the opinion that slavery is a great moral, social, and political evil, and to declare that it

ought not to be further extended."

Counterfeit \$50 Bills .- A gentleman from Rockingham county furnishes us a description Avery at the Branch at Morganton; letter A; poverishing drain? mensions of the store will be fifty feet long, No. 274; dated Raleigh, 4th May, 1846; signed C. Dewey, Cashier, and D. Cameron, Pres't: the engraving well done, but Cameron's name badly executed. The bills are well calculated to deceive the best of judges. It was only last week that we noticed a siness were broken up. Is there no possibiliy of detecting the scoundrels? Greensboro' Patriot.

Unclaimed Corpses .- If it is a joke, it is melancholy one, that a number of boxes, with dead bodies in them-the remains of gallant men-American soldiers who fell in Mexico -have been stored at New Orleans for a long time past, with nobody to claim them. One of them, marked "L. M. Pryor," contains, it years ago !- St. Louis Organ.

The California Fleet .- The Boston Ship-

THE SCHOOL REPORT. The following was handed in at a late hour. with a request that we will publish it. As it is of some considerable importance to our citi. zens, and as our next paper will be issued after the Report will have been acted upon. we have, to the exclusion of other matter. made room for it to-day :-

At a meeting of the citizens of Wilmington, held at Masonic Hall, on the 25th day of August last, the undersigned were constituted a committee to prepare and report to an adjourned meeting of the citizens (to be called by them) a plan or system of public instruction for the town of Wilmington; and they were further requested to cause their report to be published in the newspapers of the town for some days prior to the time fixed upon for such called meeting. The following report has been prepared and is now published, for the consideration of the citizens, that they may act advisedly on its provisions, suggest such alterations or amendments as may you.' I answered, 'certainly, sir.' We pass- be deemed judicious; or that some other plan by ed into an upper room of the Inn, where he which a proper system of education, to be establishdrew out of his coat-pocket a warrant, and ed in our town on a permanent basis, may be sub-

Your committee, after having conferred together from time to time, and given to the subject much consideration, are unanimously of opinion, that the following principles or features should be regarded as cardinal and fundamental in any system or plan which may be adopted:

First. That the course of instruction should be Secondly. That the charges for tuition should be fixed at such rates as will enable all the citizens of

Thirdly. That Trustees or Visiters, to be chosen by the citizens of the town, shall have the supervision and control of the institution. Fourthly. That the commissioners of the town

be required, should it be found necessary so to do, to contribute from the funds of the town, to its establishment and support. Fifthly. That in fixing the rates of tuition, a dis-

crimination in favor of the children of citizens of the town should be made. With features of this character embodied in the necessary charter to be granted for the proposed in stitution, we believe a set of schools or system of

instruction which would reflect infinite honor on our town, could readily be established and perpetuated. Wilmington now contains a population of eight or nine thousand persons-is the largest town in our State, and yet, to the great shame and disgrace of our community, we are compelled thus publicly to state, that within the limits of our town, there is no school for the instruction of the youth of the town, which may be regarded as a public institution: the Jeremiah King, v David Shuford and only school of this character which has existed with George Shuford, from Henderson. Judgment us during the past five or six years (the Odd Fellows' school) having been recently discontinued. Is there

another town in our country, having the population of Wilmington, where such a state of things exists? We are certainly not expected, in this enlightened age, and under a government like ours, to say anything as to the edvantages, the utility, the absolute We fear it might be regarded as more than an act of supererogation on our part, implying, as it would. a want of confidence alike in your intelligence and E. Bryan v. D. & J. Miller, from Ruther- your patriotism. As parents, as citizens of Wilmington, we are bound to provide for the youth of our town the means of acquiring such an education as Wilson et. al. Equity from Yancy. Bill dis- will enable them to fill our places in the busy scenes of their after life, with usefulness to themselves and to their country. They have claims which can not be disregarded, and it is a most sacred duty, which by every man of enlarged intelligence and true benevolence, is performed with pleasurable satisfaction to make such provision for them as their helpless dependence on us demands. As a community, we have for years past done nothing for the children of De- our town, and many among them now growing up cleares that the proceeds of the note did not among us in ignorance and vice, may well curse us oass under 6th clause of the Will and went to in their manhood for this shameful dereliction o duty. Is there any sufficient reason, any excuse Thomas v. Thomas, from Iredell. Judgwhatever, justifying our total neglect of this all important duty? Why is it that so many of the young of Wilmington are found in the schools of Favette ville, Raleigh, Hillsborough, Greensborough, and other places, as well within as beyond the limits of our own State? Our affections, our duty and our interest, alike prompt us to educate them at home cept 7th and 8th for \$5 and \$36-plaintiff Is there a parent or guardian who has a proper re gard for the young under his care, who would not Pearson, Judge, William A. Wallace v. prefer that they should be educated under his imme Thomas Douglass, from Cabarrus. Judgment dinte supervision, where their social and moral hatits and deportment, as well as their intellectual culture, could be carefully watched and properly directed; where their health and their many important wants could be affectionately cared for and attended to? Are not parents and guardians responsible for the physical and moral as well as the intellectual training of the children under their charge; and reversed and injunction perpetuated except have they not just cause for the bitterest self-reproach, when manhood develops diseases of the bo-J. M. Smith, Ex of J. Smith v. Naomi Lee- dy or mind, which have resulted from the want of per from Gaston. Nonsuit set aside, and ve- this proper training in youth, and which might have been prevented by that watchful solicitude on their

the child is one of your own household. Superadded to the foregoing considerations, which no parent who has the true interest of his children at heart, can disregard, without imminent hazard to their future welfare; our interest, in a pecuniary point affix his signature to a Bill containing the Wilof view, should incite us to their education at home. The expenses of most of the children sent from Wilmington and its vicinity, to schools in other places, including their travelling and other charges necessarily incident to their absence from home, is Marsh, late whig congressman, "refutes the about \$300 severally per annum, while one-fifth of that sum would cover their entire expenditures, if "I do not know that any of the heads of de- educated at home. We have ascertained since the partments are slaveholders. I do know, reference of this subject to us, that there are at this that of the seven, five are not slaveholders, time (including girls and boys) between 35 and 40 children belonging to Wilmington and its immediate neighborhood, who are scholars in different seminaries abroad-exclusive of those who are at college in this State and elsewhere. Assuming that the number is but 35, and that the cost is \$300 each, and it shows that \$10,500 is annually paid by a few of counterfeit \$50 bills in circulation. They of our citizens towards supporting schools abroad. purport to be drawn by the Bank of the State Is not this a startling fact? Is it not alike our duty of North Carolina; made payable to I. T. and our interest, as a community, to check this ira-

part, which can only be successfully bestowed when

Are we always to be without a sufficient public institution of this kind within our town. Are we ever (it matters not what progress we may make in other respects, what the increase of our population) to be dependant on the transient enterprise of indipowers, the aim of which will be, the represmembers, 221,458—cash received, \$716,583 Argus, has the following capital commentary by raising the sash of the Northeast window, that, on arriving out, the whole can be put up anated from the same direction as the above. to themselves, may open schools among us; Schools are the same direction as the above. which change from year to year : which want all the been doing so extensive and successful a bu- advantages of a continuous and digested system, and subject in no way to the supervision or control of the community. Is not this, in effect, compelling parents and guardians who have the means of doing so, to send their children and wards from home to secure for them a proper course of education; is it not, virtually, excluding the children of the great body of our citizens from the benefits of such a

But in addition to the views already presented which to some extent are only applicable to that porseems, the body of Dr. McPhaill, of Tennes- tion of the citizens who have the pecuniary ability see, and was brought to New Orleans two to send their children abroad, there is one other consideration that will be regarded as of infinite weight and importance by every intelligent and liberal citiping List of the 5th inst., gives a list of 145 zen of our town. Apart from the promptings of barques, 87 brigs and 60 schrs. now on their philanthropy and true charity, our patriotism, if it be way to California from different ports in the elevated above that of the political demagogues of Unied States, making the whole number 446 the day, our future interest in a social, political and sail of vessels now engaged in the California national point of view, alike teach us, that we should trade. A few of the above, with about 20 sail bring within the reach of every child in our commu-Prolific Cotton -- We were shown the other not included therein, have already arrived out. nity, the poor as well as the rich, the means of acday a stalk of cotton growing upon the plan. So that the whole number of vessels new on quiring such an education as will enable him in his ingly and independently. The great and ennobling to save the man, but without success. His hat was the only thing seen afloat. He was the property of Dr. Wm. A. Berry, of this to Clinton county, the residence of Judge to was the property of Dr. Wm. A. Berry, of this to Clinton county, the residence of Judge to was the man, but without success. His conduct in his family. Col. Benton filed an market. The inquiry now is, not what is the market. The inquiry now is, not what is the property burno particular pains had been taken in its cultino particular pains had been taken in its cultiprice of corn in Boston but what is the property individual conby the last steamer, and what does it comwas a series most sadly to detange the
market. The inquiry now is, not what is the
price of corn in Boston but what is the news
the property of Dr. Wm. A. Berry, of this stitutes an integral part of the great mass, having equal rights with his fellows, without regard to their rela-